

Xerox

DIVISION F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

APPROPRIATIONS

The conference agreement on the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2003, incorporates some of the provisions of H. R. 5093 as passed by the House of Representatives on July 18, 2002, and the Senate version of H. J. Res. 2 (Division F and Division N) as passed by the Senate on January 23, 2003. Report language and allocations set forth in either House Report 107-564 or the Senate report language published in the Congressional Record of January 15, 2003, that are not changed by the conference are approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not negate the language referenced above unless expressly provided herein.

No funds in this Act are derived from the Conservation Spending Category established in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001. However, the programs previously funded under this category are, for the most part, continued in fiscal year 2003.

TITLE I – DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The conference agreement provides \$825,712,000 for management of lands and resources instead of \$826,932,000 as proposed by the House and \$816,062,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Increases above the House for land resources include \$1,000,000 for noxious weeds for the Montana State University weed program, \$500,000 for Idaho weed control, and a decrease of \$500,000 for range monitoring.

There is a decrease below the House for wildlife and fisheries of \$500,000 for fisheries management.

There is a decrease below the House for threatened and endangered species of \$87,000 for travel.

Increases above the House for recreation management include \$1,000,000 for Missouri River undaunted stewardship, \$400,000 for Colorado Canyons, and decreases of \$250,000 for recreation access, and \$302,000 for conversion of certain lands to fee sites.

The managers do not concur with the House proposal concerning funding for the energy and minerals program. Funding for this program shall be at the level proposed for activities in the request but with the following modifications. An increase of \$750,000 for permitting of geothermal energy applications and wind energy rights-of-way in Nevada, \$1,000,000 for applications for permits to drill,

principally in the Powder River Basin, and \$272,000 for the Alaska minerals program.

Increases above the House for realty and ownership management include \$2,000,000 for Alaska conveyance, \$1,100,000 for the cadastral survey program, of which \$750,000 is for continuation of the public lands database in AK, \$350,000 is for the State of Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center, and \$750,000 is for additional Nevada personnel.

The managers have modified the Senate language concerning the Alaska conveyance program. The managers expect the Bureau to develop a plan to complete work on all allotment applications and all land selections under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 and the Alaska Statehood Act of 1959 by 2009, 50 years after its enactment and nearly 40 years after the deadline for applying for Native allotments.

Increases above the House for resources protection and maintenance include \$500,000 for the Alaska resources library and decreases of \$200,000 for desert rangers, and \$300,000 for the restoration of lands in Arizona.

Increases above the House for transportation and facilities maintenance include \$250,000 for the Iditarod National Historic Trail, \$1,000,000 for capping oil wells in National Petroleum Reserve Alaska and decreases of \$200,000 for California Desert communications, and \$2,000,000 for fish passage improvements.

There is a decrease below the House for land and resources information of \$403,000.

There is a decrease below the House for challenge cost share of \$5,000,000. The conference agreement includes an increase of \$5,000,000 in the challenge cost share program for the Cooperative Conservation Initiative.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides \$654,406,000 for wildland fire management instead of \$855,332,000 as proposed by the House and \$654,254,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Decreases below the House for preparedness include \$826,000 for travel and \$600,000 for fire employment duration.

There is an increase above the House for other operations of \$500,000 for the University of Montana fire program.

There is a decrease below the House of \$200,000,000, which had been proposed as a fiscal year 2002 emergency supplemental appropriation request. The managers note that in lieu of these funds the Department has been provided \$189,000,000 for fire reimbursement elsewhere in the bill.

The managers note that the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture have begun full implementation of the 10-Year Comprehensive

Strategy to reduce wildland fire risks. This strategy involves extensive collaboration with communities in the selection of hazardous fuels projects. In support of the strategy, the Departments have developed detailed criteria for the execution of such hazardous fuels reduction efforts. The managers feel that collaboration with communities and the use of criteria for project selection provide a suitable basis for planning the expenditure of funds, and accordingly do not concur with Senate report language requiring that seventy percent of hazardous fuels funds be used in the wildland urban interface.

Because of the managers continuing concern about fire suppression costs during major incidents, the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior are directed to contract with the National Academy of Public Administration for appropriate follow-up work to their study of 2002. The Departments should equally share the cost of the review and the review should be conducted forthwith.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

The conference agreement provides \$9,978,000 for the central hazardous materials fund as proposed by the House and Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides \$11,976,000 for construction instead of \$10,976,000 as proposed by the House and \$12,976,000 as proposed by the Senate.

There is an increase above the House for construction of \$1,000,000 for the California Trail Interpretive Center, NV.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The conference agreement provides \$220,000,000 for payments in lieu of taxes instead of \$230,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$210,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

LAND ACQUISITION

The conference agreement provides \$33,450,000 for land acquisition instead of \$47,486,000 as proposed by the House and \$30,150,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Area (State)	Amount
Cosumnes River Watershed (easements only)(CA)	\$2,500,000
El Dorado Preserve (CA)	2,000,000
Golden Bair Ranch (CO)	1,500,000
Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks (NM)	1,500,000
King Range National Conservation Area (CA)	2,000,000
Lewis and Clark NHT (ID)	1,000,000
Lewis and Clark NHT (MT)	1,000,000
Moses Coulee (WA)	1,000,000
Otay Mountains (Kuchamaa) (CA)	1,250,000
Patterson Bend/Squaw Leap Management Area (CA)	900,000

Potrero Creek (CA)	2,000,000
Rio Grande National Wild and Scenic River (NM)	3,500,000
Sandy River (OR)	2,500,000
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains NM (CA)	1,000,000
Sears Point Area Critical Env'tal Concern/Juan Bautista De Anza NHT (AZ)	800,000
Snake River Birds of Prey Nat'l Conservation Area (ID)	1,000,000
Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River (ID)	2,000,000
Washington State Land Exchange (WA)	1,000,000
Use of carryover balances	-1,000,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<u>27,450,000</u>
Land Equalization Payment	500,000
Acquisition Management	4,000,000
Emergency/Inholdings/Relocation	<u>1,500,000</u>
Total	\$33,450,000

The Committee has consistently supported the West Eugene Wetlands acquisition program over the years, and is aware that the Federal portion of the acquisition program is nearing completion. In order to conclude the project properly, certain issues regarding the status of lands in the project area must be resolved. Should these issues be resolved in a manner that warrants additional Federal acquisition support, the managers will consider providing funding to complete the project in future budgets.

Funds for the Golden Bair Ranch ~~is~~ ^{are} conditioned on BLM providing public access to this property. The money for Cosumnes River Watershed is restricted to conservation easements only. The managers have reprogrammed Spring Gulch funds to the Continental Divide NST and Devils Canyon Ranch as proposed by the Senate.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

The conference agreement provides \$105,633,000 for Oregon and California grant lands as proposed by the House and Senate.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation for range improvements of not less than \$10,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation for service charges, deposits, and forfeitures, which is estimated to be \$7,900,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

The conference agreement provides an indefinite appropriation of \$12,405,000 for miscellaneous trust funds as proposed by the House and Senate.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides \$917,429,000 for resource management instead of \$918,359,000 as proposed by the House and \$902,697,000 as proposed by the Senate. The numerical changes described below are to the House recommended level.

In endangered species programs, there are increases in candidate conservation of \$150,000 for the burbot population in the Kootenai River in Idaho, \$300,000 for the Idaho sage grouse management plan through the Idaho Office of Species Conservation, \$750,000 for sea otter research in Alaska, and \$50,000 for the Idaho Department of Agriculture to study the influence of herbivory on slickspot peppergrass. In ESA recovery, there are increases of \$1,000,000 for the Atlantic salmon program administered by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, \$100,000 for salmon recovery in Maine, \$1,000,000 for eider recovery at the Alaska SeaLife Center, \$50,000 for freshwater mussel recovery at the White Sulphur Springs NFH in West Virginia, \$500,000 for Lahonton cutthroat trout, \$150,000 for wolf monitoring by the Nez Perce Tribe in Idaho, \$75,000 for the Service's Snake River Basin office's wolf monitoring efforts, and \$250,000 for wolf monitoring efforts at the Idaho Office of Species Conservation. There are also decreases in ESA recovery of \$1,000,000 for the Washington State salmon program administered by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and a \$1,000,000 general decrease.

In habitat conservation, increases in the partners for fish and wildlife program include \$1,400,000 for the Washington State regional salmon enhancement program, \$700,000 for invasive species control in Hawaii, \$100,000 for bald eagle restoration in cooperation with the Vermont Natural Heritage Partners program, \$400,000 for the Big Hole Watershed Committee in Montana, \$750,000 for the Hawaii ESA Community Conservation Plan, \$1,250,000 for the Nevada biodiversity research and conservation project, \$175,000 for the Thunder Basin grasslands initiative in Wyoming, and \$500,000 for the Montana Water Center wild fish habitat initiative. Decreases in the partners for fish and wildlife program include \$500,000 for nutria eradication at the Blackwater NWR, MD, \$550,000 for bull trout conservation in Washington State, \$1,400,000 for the Washington State ecosystems program, \$1,000,000 for invasive species control, and \$300,000 for spartina control at Willapa Bay, WA.

In project planning, there are increases of \$150,000 for the Middle Rio Grande/Bosque research program and \$474,000 for wildlife assessments at Yukon Flats, AK.

In coastal programs, there is an increase of \$750,000 for the Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association king salmon program in Alaska and a decrease of \$1,000,000 for cost shared projects, including invasive species control.

There is a decrease of \$500,000 for the environmental contaminants program.

In refuge operations and maintenance, there is an increase of \$300,000 for invasive species control at the Willapa NWR, WA and decreases of \$1,000,000 for invasive species control with friends groups and volunteers and \$5,000,000 for refuge maintenance.

In migratory bird management, there is an increase of \$575,000 to reduce seabird bycatch in Alaska, and decreases of \$1,000,000 for the Canada goose depredation program and \$1,000,000 for the joint ventures program. The funding level for each joint venture is identical to that shown in the Senate report.

In fisheries, there is a decrease of \$500,000 for the Washington State hatchery improvement project in hatchery operations and maintenance. In fish and wildlife management, increases include \$300,000 for fish passage along railroads in Alaska, \$118,000 for fish surveys at the White Sulphur Springs NFH, WV, \$850,000 for wildlife enhancement in Starkville, Mississippi, \$400,000 for the Wildlife Health Center in Montana, \$2,403,000 for Yukon River treaty implementation in Alaska, and \$1,200,000 for marine mammal protection in Alaska. Decreases in fish and wildlife management include \$100,000 for salmon reproductive biology research at Washington State University, \$1,000,000 for cooperative projects for fish passage, and \$1,000,000 for aquatic nuisance control.

Since the program is funded below the 2001 level, the managers have not agreed to bill language, proposed by the House, limiting increased grant funding above the fiscal year 2001 level to projects in the United States.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

The conference agreement provides \$3,000,000 for the neotropical migratory bird conservation program instead of \$5,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides \$4,800,000 for the multinational species conservation fund as proposed by the House instead of \$4,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

The conference agreement provides \$65,000,000 for State and tribal wildlife grants instead of \$100,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$45,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, \$5,000,000 is for a competitive grant program for Indian tribes as proposed by the House instead of \$3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement changes the title of this account from "State Wildlife Grants" to "State and Tribal Wildlife Grants" as proposed by the Senate and includes statutory language permitting the merger of funds in the old account with funds in the new account.

The Committee has not included \$1,000,000 in the resource management account as proposed by the House for a National Academy of Sciences review of the State wildlife plans funded under this account. This issue will be revisited in the 2004 budget process.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The conference agreement authorizes the use of \$500,000 in previously appropriated funds for land acquisition of the Great Salt Pond burial tract for the Narragansett Tribe as proposed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The conference agreement provides \$1,565,565,000 for the operation of the national park system instead of \$1,605,593,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,571,065,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$344,227,000 for resource stewardship. The change to the House level is a reduction of \$2,093,000 for uncontrollable costs. Within these totals, an increase of \$600,000 is provided for Vanishing Treasures.

The conference agreement provides \$319,128,000 for visitor services. The change to the House level is a reduction of \$3,536,000 for uncontrollable costs.

The conference agreement provides \$522,823,000 for maintenance. Changes to the House level include decreases of \$3,837,000 for uncontrollable costs, \$5,000,000 for cyclic maintenance, \$2,000,000 for condition assessments, \$3,000,000 for repair and rehabilitation, and \$1,000,000 for a strategic business advisor.

The conference agreement provides \$277,151,000 for park support. Changes to the House level include decreases of \$2,562,000 for uncontrollable costs and \$2,000,000 for the challenge cost share program. The conference agreement retains \$5,000,000 for the challenge cost share program in support of the Secretary's Cooperative Conservation Initiative. The managers intend that one-third of the monies provided in the base funding (before the increase for 2003) for the challenge cost share program continue to be earmarked for trails.

Although the conference agreement includes a \$6,000,000 undistributed reduction to park base operations, the managers have also provided a \$14,000,000

increase specifically for park-based programs above the amount provided in the President's budget.

Within the maintenance account, the managers earmark the following projects: \$233,000 for Bachlott House, \$45,000 for St. Mary's Museum at Cumberland Island NS, \$400,000 for historic structures at Great Smokey Mountains NP, \$200,000 for repairs at the Belle Haven marina, \$500,000 for the Wright Brothers Memorial in North Carolina, \$170,000 for Fort Piute at Mojave National Preserve and \$300,000 for Gettysburg NMP landscape restoration.

The managers concur with the concerns expressed by the Senate with regard to both the rehabilitation and the annual opening of the Going-to-the-Sun Road at Glacier National Park. The managers have retained a general provision allowing for the use of certain carryover funds for road rehabilitation, and strongly encourage the Administration to include in its TEA-21 reauthorization proposal the resources necessary for complete rehabilitation of the Road. The managers have also provided additional resources to enhance spring opening operations. While the managers understand that these additional resources may not be entirely in place prior to the 2003 opening, the Park should make every effort to implement the operational changes promptly, or put in place appropriate interim measures where necessary to expedite the opening of the road. In lieu of the report required by the Senate, the Park should incorporate into its annual road opening plan the

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operational changes supported by the additional funds provided in this Act. The plans for both 2003 and 2004 should be submitted to the ^{House and Senate} Committees ^{on Appropriations} upon completion. The ~~Managers~~ further urge the Park to continue efforts to involve the local community in the development of the annual opening plan and the road opening process in general. The managers appreciate the heightened attention given to these issues by Park leadership.

The managers have not agreed to provide \$750,000 for an independent management, operational, performance and financial review of Yellowstone National Park, as proposed by the Senate. The Park is nearing completion of its business plan pursuant to the Service's business plan initiative. The managers intend to review carefully the information presented in that document, and subsequently reconsider the need for an additional, more comprehensive review. The managers are fully aware that there are unmet needs within the Park, but remain concerned that public comments by park staff do not reflect the substantial additional resources provided to the Park in recent years. The managers look forward to working with the Service to ensure that these resources are being properly managed for the benefit of the Park.

The managers direct that the superintendent of Yosemite National Park renew, in such form as he deems appropriate, permits or authorizations for stock use by recreational service providers who were previously authorized by an

appropriate agreement or permit to provide such recreational activities and services within the Park during 2002. These permits or authorizations may be renewed for one year only and under the same or similar terms and conditions as the activities and services authorized for that entity in 2002. The Superintendent shall not issue any such permit or authorization to any entity, which he determines is not qualified to receive such authorization based on past performance or present ability.

Within the funds provided, the managers encourage the National Park Service to maximize and enhance the marketing of historic sites of the French and Indian War with those of the War for Independence campaign currently underway. The 250th anniversary of the French and Indian War, spanning 2004-2010, presents a significant opportunity to tell the story of America's early history leading up to the Revolutionary War. The character and capacity of leadership exhibited by men such as George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Daniel Morgan, Daniel Boone, Adam Stephen, Charles Lee and Horatio Gates, was profoundly influenced, and in some cases directly shaped, by their experiences in the French and Indian War. By linking the narratives of the French and Indian War and the Revolutionary War, a unique opportunity is created to attract and engage citizens and international visitors in developing a fresh and meaningful understanding of how the values of liberty and equality came to shape our nation.

The managers note that the District of Columbia has developed plans for the design and construction of a Regional Sports Complex at Kenilworth Park in northeast Washington, a portion of which is owned by the National Park Service. The site, an area of approximately 50 acres, was a District landfill until the late 1960s when the landfill was capped.

The Service has conducted a preliminary assessment/site investigation and a remedial investigation/feasibility study at the site. The latter study is in draft and has been coordinated with the District and EPA Region III. As a result of regulatory review, the managers understand that the District has requested a Human Health Risk Assessment from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and Region III of the Environmental Protection Agency has made extensive comments that will result in further investigations and require at least a year or more to complete.

The managers direct the Service to work with the Government of the District of Columbia, specifically the D.C. Department of Recreation and the D.C. Sports and Entertainment Commission, to develop a land use plan for the development of Kenilworth Park that could be implemented in conjunction with remediation, and to report the results of that effort to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no later than six months after enactment of this Act. The managers

recognize that, before any plan can be implemented for this site, environmental investigations and subsequent remediation must be completed.

The Service is directed to provide level funding to the Carhart Wilderness Training Institute.

The managers are concerned about a recent GAO report on travel expenses, both domestic and international. The report states that while \$37-\$50 million has been expended for travel in each of the last four years, the Service could not give specific information on the actual costs of domestic travel, international travel or travel to conferences because it does not routinely record this data. The Federal Travel Regulations requires that agency travel accounting systems capture certain data, including travel type and purpose. The Service is not in compliance with these regulations.

Over the last three years, travel has increased 29 percent, including a 60 percent increase in the Washington office and a 32 percent increase in foreign travel – from 355 annual trips to 470 trips in fiscal year 2002. While the managers understand that travel is a mission essential element, the GAO study demonstrates that the Service does not have sufficient controls in this area. With declining budgets, major efficiencies should be achieved in this area, which would free up needed resources for individual park units.

The managers expect the Service to comply with all the GAO recommendations no later than September 30, 2003, and to submit annually, by October 1 of each year, a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with detailed data on domestic travel, international travel, and travel to conferences. ~~This data should be provided for the Washington office and for each region.~~

UNITED STATES PARK POLICE

The conference agreement provides \$78,431,000 for the United States Park Police, the same as the House and the Senate.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

The conference agreement provides \$61,667,000 for national recreation and preservation, instead of \$56,330,000 as proposed by the House and \$62,978,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$552,000 for recreation programs. Within the amount provided for natural programs, the managers earmark \$250,000 for the Northern Forest Canoe Trail.

The conference agreement provides \$20,048,000 for cultural programs. Changes to the House level include decreases of \$1,000,000 for National Register programs and \$250,000 for the Heritage Education Model in Louisiana. The

Service is directed to provide \$250,000 for the Heritage Education Model in Louisiana from within available funds. The agreement retains \$300,000 for Heritage Preservation, Inc.

The conference agreement provides \$14,374,000 for nationally designated Heritage Areas. Funds (excluding \$119,000 in administrative costs) are to be distributed as follows:

<i>Project</i>	<i>Amount</i>
America's Agricultural Heritage Partnership (Silos & Smokestacks)	\$750,000
Augusta Canal National Heritage Area	600,000
Automobile National Heritage Area	500,000
Blue Ridge Parkway National Heritage Area	250,000
Cache La Poudre River Corridor	50,000
Cane River National Heritage Area	995,000
Delaware and Lehigh National Heritage Corridor	850,000
Erie Canalway National Corridor	400,000
Essex National Heritage Area	1,000,000
Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area	600,000
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor	750,000
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Center	800,000
Lackawanna Valley National Heritage Area	650,000
National Coal Heritage Area	210,000
Ohio and Erie Canal National Heritage Corridor	1,000,000
Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Center	850,000
Rivers of Steel National Heritage Area	1,000,000
Schuykill River Valley National Heritage Area	500,000
Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District	500,000
South Carolina National Heritage Corridor	1,000,000
Tennessee Civil War Heritage Area	210,000
Wheeling National Heritage Area	580,000
Yuma Crossing National Heritage Area	210,000
<i>Project total</i>	<i>\$14,255,000</i>

The conference agreement provides \$12,041,000 for statutory or contractual

aid. The funds are to be distributed as follows:

Project	Amount
Aleutian World War II Historic Area	\$400,000
Brown Foundation	201,000
Chesapeake Bay Gateways	2,000,000
Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission	449,000
Flight 93 Memorial	300,000
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	806,000
Jamestown 2007	200,000
Johnstown Area Heritage Association	49,000
Lake Roosevelt Forum	50,000
Lamprey River	600,000
Louisiana Purchase Comm of Arkansas	200,000
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	528,000
National Constitution Center	500,000
Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program	740,000
New Orleans Jazz Commission	66,000
Office of Arctic Studies	1,500,000
Penn Center National Landmark	500,000
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	802,000
Sewall-Belmont House	400,000
Sleeping Rainbow Ranch, Capitol Reef NP	500,000
St. Charles Interpretive Center	500,000
Vancouver National Historic Reserve	250,000
<i>trust</i> Virginia Key/Miami Beach	500,000
Total	\$12,041,000

The amount provided for the Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission includes \$150,000 for interpretive exhibits. Funding for Ft. Piute in Mojave National Preserve is addressed in the operation of the national park system account.

~~The conference agreement includes bill language enacting the Blue Ridge National Heritage Area Act.~~

URBAN PARK AND RECREATION FUND

The conference agreement provides \$300,000 for the urban park and recreation fund instead of \$30,000,000 provided by the House and \$10,000,000 as provided by the Senate. The managers have provided \$300,000 for administrative expenses.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

The conference agreement provides \$69,000,000 for the historic preservation fund instead of \$76,500,000 as provided by the House and \$67,000,000 as provided by the Senate. The changes to the House level include a reduction of \$6,000,000 for grants in aid to States and Territories, \$1,000,000 for grants in aid to Indian Tribes and a reduction of \$500,000 for the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Included in the total is \$30,000,000 for Save America's Treasures. Half of the funds for the Save America's Treasures program are to be distributed as follows:

Project/State	Amount
AME Church, Madison, IN	\$100,000

Antigo Courthouse, Langlade County, WI	175,000
Battlefield Park Heritage Center, GA	300,000
Bealle Home, OH	200,000
Biltmore Hotel & Complex, FL	800,000
Brinton House, Perryville, KY	250,000
Bronx Zoo, Rockefeller Fountain	300,000
Cass Historic District, WV	350,000
Charles D. Looft Carousel, East Providence, RI	250,000
Charles W. Morgan, CT	345,000
Colony Theatre, Washington County, OH	300,000
Daly Mansion, MT	300,000
Deerfield Historic Acropolis, MA	300,000
Des Moines Library, IA	300,000
Dirigible Hangar B, Tillamook, OR	250,000
Duquesne Incline, PA	200,000
Ethan Allen Firehouse, VT	500,000
Eureka Springs Historic Auditorium, AR	250,000
Farnsley - Kauffman House, KY	200,000
Fort Mifflin, PA	250,000
Fox Theatre, CA	200,000
Gillioz Theatre, MO	250,000
Gordo Old Town Hall-Jail, AL	15,000
Grand Opera House, Dubuque, IA	250,000
Great Brick Chapel, St Mary's City, MD	300,000
Green County Courthouse Square, AL	300,000
Gretna Post Office, LA	200,000
Harden Gilmore House, WV	100,000
Historic Grafton Railroad Station, WV	300,000
Jefferson Barracks, MO	200,000
John Jackson Center for Piedmont Blues, Fall Church, VA	65,000
Judge Wickersham House, AK	300,000
Kingman Courthouse, KS	200,000
Livingston Depot, MT	300,000
Ma Rainey Museum of the Blues, GA	150,000
Majestic Theatre, OH	200,000
Martin Luther King Jr. Central Union Terminal, Toledo, OH	250,000
Metropolitan Museum of Art, NY	650,000
Minneapolis Park & Rec Board, Mill Ruins Park, MN	250,000
Montrose City Hall, CO	250,000
National Army Museum of the Southwest, Fort Sill, OK	500,000

Henderson Courthouse

Ogden Union Station, UT	200,000
Port Angeles Carnegie Library Renovation, WA	300,000
Roswell Museum, NM	340,000
Sappa Park House, KS	8,000
Silver Lake Bank Building, PA	50,000
Smyrna Opera House/Town Hall, DE	300,000
Spokane Masonic Temple, WA	300,000
Stone County Courthouse, MS	250,000
Strong Museum, NY	225,000
Teeple barn, IL	150,000
Thomas Cole House, NY	200,000
★ Thomas Wolf House, NC	200,000
Touro University School of Nursing, Vallejo, CA	250,000
Vista del Rio, AZ	50,000
West Main Street, KY	242,000
Westerly Armory, RI	300,000
White Island Lighthouse, Portsmouth, NH	250,000
Woodlawn Estate, Mt Vernon, VA	235,000
Total	\$15,000,000

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides \$327,843,000 for construction instead of \$325,186,000 as proposed by the House and \$322,826,000 as proposed by the Senate. The funds are to be distributed as follows:

Project	Planning/Construction
Acadia NP, ME (rehab bridges)	\$3,351,000
Acadia NP, ME (upgrade utilities/camp)	5,171,000
Adams NP, MA (p/d visitor center)	541,000
Alice Ferguson Foundation, MD (rehabilitation)	400,000
Apostle Islands NL, WI (lighthouse)	1,600,000
Apostle Islands NL, WI (upgrade utility system)	1,030,000
Arches NP, UT (replace visitor center)	5,600,000
Bent's Old Fort NHS, CO (new space/restrooms)	1,325,000

Big Bend NP, TX (Chisos Basin Campground)	464,000
Big Bend NP, TX (rehabilitation)	246,000
Big Bend NP, TX (sprinkler system)	673,000
Big Cypress NP, FL (rehab off-road trails)	1,000,000
Big South Fork National River & Rec Area, KY/TN (upgrade exhibits)	400,000
Blue Ridge Parkway, NC	1,624,000
Canaveral NS, FL	1,400,000
Cave & Karst, NM	2,000,000
Channel Islands NP, CA (animal protection devices)	2,116,000
Chickasaw NRA, OK (construct visitor center)	2,665,000
Colonial NP, VA (Jamestown collections)	4,221,000
Congaree Swamp NM, SC (new maint facility)	650,000
Cumberland Gap NHP, KY (rehab wilderness road)	5,583,000
Cumberland Island NS, GA (Plum Orchard)	442,000
Cumberland Island NS, GA (St. Mary's)	2,720,000
Cuyahoga NP, OH	2,500,000
Death Valley NP, CA (replace maint facility)	2,007,000
Denali NP&P, AK (complete visitor center)	3,171,000
Eleanor Roosevelt NHS, NY (restoration)	400,000
Everglades NP, FL (Pine Island waste water treatment)	4,594,000
Everglades NP, FL (water system)	10,000,000
Fort Larned NHS, KS (rehab quarters)	30,000
Fort McHenry, MD (p/d visitor center)	200,000
Fort Osage NHL, MO (education center)	500,000
Fort Stanwix NM, NY	3,239,000
Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP, VA (stabilize ruins)	750,000
Gateway NRA, NY (Jamaica Bay)	3,299,000
General Grant NM, NY (rehab tomb)	175,000
George Washington Carver NM, MO (improvements)	300,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway, VA (Arlington Boathouse, EA) ..	600,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway, VA (Arlington House)	616,000
Gettysburg NMP, PA (conservation work)	2,500,000
Gettysburg NMP, PA (Wills house)	938,000
Glacier NP, MT (Many Glacier Hotel)	1,500,000
Golden Gate NRA, CA (Alcatraz barracks)	1,210,000
Golden Gate NRA, CA (Cliff House)	1,914,000
Grand Portage NM, MN (heritage center)	400,000
Great Basin NP, NV (complete visitor center)	2,700,000
Great Sand Dunes NM & Pres, CO (renovate visitor center)	4,424,000
Harpers Ferry NP, WV (renovate bldgs)	1,413,000

Hispanic Cultural Center, NM (complete)	1,000,000
Homestead NHS, NE	300,000
Independence NHP, PA (site rehab)	4,923,000
Indiana Dunes NHP, IN	2,389,000
Japanese American History (building 640)	600,000
Jean Lafitte NHP, LA (Chalmette failing drainage & Barataria exhibits)	500,000
John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley NHC, RI (restoration)	1,000,000
Joshua Tree NP, CA (repair campgrounds)	70,000
Keweenaw NHP, MI (rehab bldg)	395,000
Lincoln Library & Museum, IL (construction)	7,500,000
Mammoth Cave NP, KY (mitigate water pollution)	555,000
Manassas NB, VA (stabilize structures)	1,493,000
Mississippi Nat'l River & Rec. Area, MN (Mill City Museum exhibits)	1,000,000
Mississippi National River & Recreation Area, MN (Twin Cities)	750,000
Morris Thompson Visitor & Native Cultural Center, AK	3,000,000
Morristown NHS, NJ	3,200,000
Mt. Rainier NP, WA (seasonal dorms)	4,400,000
Mt. Rainier NP, WA (Guide House)	244,000
Natchez Trace Parkway, TN (access road)	350,000
National Capital Parks-Central, DC (Lincoln Memorial preservation)	5,192,000
National Capital Parks-Central, DC (Lincoln Memorial security)	6,183,000
National Museum of the American Revolution, PA	500,000
National Underground Railroad Freedom Center, OH	6,088,000
New Bedford Whaling NHP, MA (rehab Corson bldg)	500,000
New River Gorge NSR, WV (infrastructure improvements)	868,000
Olympic NP, WA (Elwha)	21,781,000
Oregon Caves NP, OR	1,044,000
Organ Pipe NM, AZ (fencing)	7,000,000
Pea Ridge NMP, AR (rehab exhibits)	109,000
Pea Ridge NMP, AR (replace cannon carriages)	230,000
Rocky Mountain NP, CO	2,335,000
Saratoga NHP, NY (exhibits)	300,000
SF Maritime NHP, CA (C.A. Thayer)	1,000,000
Stones River NB, TN (trails)	250,000
SW Pennsylvania Heritage Commission, PA	2,500,000
Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve, KS	2,891,000
Thomas Stone NHS, MD (staff offices)	395,000
Tuskegee Airmen NHS, AL (oral histories)	500,000
Ulysses S. Grant NHS, MO	1,994,000
USS Arizona Memorial, HI	1,157,000

Vicksburg NMP, MS (security upgrades)	300,000
Virginia City NHL, MT (restoration)	1,800,000
Washita NB, OK (completes)	3,500,000
White House, DC	9,582,000
Wind Cave NP, SD	2,172,000
Yellowstone NP, WY (rehabilitation)	6,396,000
Yellowstone NP, WY (upgrade fire protection).....	<u>757,000</u>
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>215,595,000</i>
Emergency/Unscheduled Projects	3,500,000
Housing replacement	10,000,000
Dam safety	2,700,000
Equipment replacement	31,960,000
Construction planning	25,400,000
Construction program management	24,792,000
General management planning	<u>13,896,000</u>
Total Construction	\$327,843,000

The managers recommend \$1,600,000 for the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore for erosion control at the Outer Island lighthouse. These funds, combined with remaining balances in the planning account for this project, will complete the erosion control work.

The managers did not retain funding for the following projects, because the Service indicated that, for various reasons, the funds could not be obligated in fiscal year 2003: Badlands National Park, Cape Cod National Seashore, Craters of the Moon National Monument, Mount Rainier National Park (electrical system), Petrified Forest National Park and Yellowstone National Park's Old Faithful Inn project. The managers will consider funding when these projects are ready to move forward.

Historical
The monies provided for Arches National Park, Colonial National Park,
Great Basin National Park, the Hispanic Cultural Center, Japanese American
History (building 640), Morristown National Historic Site, Cumberland Island
National Seashore (St. Mary's) and the National Underground Railroad Freedom
Center complete these projects.

The managers have included funding this year to construct a new collections
storage facility at Jamestown for Colonial National Historical Park. The managers
understand that the current estimate for the next phase of the project, the
replacement visitor center, is approximately \$7,600,000, and strongly encourage
the Service to include this component of the Jamestown 400th anniversary
celebration in the fiscal year 2004 budget request. The
Park Service should manage the
planning and design for the visitor center project to remain within the current cost
estimate.

, MD) The managers have deferred funding for repair and rehabilitation of Fort
Washington. The Service should develop a comprehensive solution to addressing
the issues at Fort Washington, including identification of the priorities for
stabilization work. The Service is encouraged to include funding for this project in
the fiscal year 2004 budget, and include a summary of the aforementioned plan in
the budget justification.

(,MD

The managers have agreed to \$200,000 for Fort McHenry for a development concept plan, not for construction design. It is estimated that the DCP process will take about a year to complete. The DCP will look at site alternatives, as well as concepts. The project will be submitted by the park for consideration within the NPS five-year planning process. There have not been any private partnership commitments yet, although a fundraising agreement is in place. Private fundraising efforts are not anticipated to begin until the DCP is completed. The managers strongly urge the park to downscale its expectation for a \$14 million visitor center. The park should work closely with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriation on the size and cost of the facility, as well as private funding commitments, before additional funds are provided for this project. (S

The managers have included funding to initiate planning on three proposed visitor center projects. Because of concerns about the projected scope of these projects, and the need to address increased funding to reduce the deferred maintenance backlog, the managers are providing specific direction to limit the size and gross cost of these facilities, as follows; \$3,500,000 for a new visitor facility at Washita National Battlefield, \$4,000,000 for Grand Portage National Monument, and \$4,500,000 for Homestead National Historic Site, and \$5,300,000 for George Washington Carver National Monument. Planning costs should be limited to 10% of the amounts listed above, consistent with the NAPA guidelines. The

Service should provide an update to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on its revised approach and its progress on these projects by May 1, 2003.

The managers have provided \$395,000 for Thomas Stone NHS - \$300,000 to stabilize the East Wing and \$95,000 to make a gravel parking lot ADA compliant. The managers have provided \$500,000 under the operation of the national park system account for upgrades at the Wright Brothers National Memorial in North Carolina. The \$400,000 for Eleanor Roosevelt NHS is for park restorations only as specified in the House report.

The managers have provided planning funds for a proposed educational center to be constructed at Fort Osage in Missouri. The managers want to ensure that the scope and cost of the project are appropriate, given the visitation at the site, and that the project includes a significant private cost share. The managers urge the project sponsors and the Service to provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with a final plan for construction, which scales the project appropriately and which provides a significant non-Federal cost ~~sharing~~ ^{(share} before additional funds will be provided.

The Administration has requested funding for the construction of security structures at the Washington Monument, and Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials in Washington, D.C. The Congress has previously provided language that would

expedite the contracting process for these facilities so that construction could begin in the late summer of 2002 in accordance with the schedule provided by the Service. The managers now understand that the planning, review and clearance processes have delayed the start of construction for the Washington Monument and Jefferson Memorial projects (by a full year). As a result of these delays, funds requested for these projects are no longer needed in fiscal year 2003. The managers direct the Administration to include funding for these projects in the fiscal year 2004 construction request.

The managers are aware of the partnership project between the National Park Service and the Valley Forge Historical Society to contract and operate a National Center for the American Revolution at Valley Forge National Historical Park. Congress authorized the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement for this partnership in Public Law 106-86, but made no financial commitment to the construction of the project.

While the partnership may provide opportunities to improve the care of important Revolutionary War era collections and enhance the educational opportunities afforded to visitors at the park, the planning for this facility must proceed cautiously. The project sponsors need to recognize the budgetary constraints facing all levels of government, as well as recent decreases in philanthropic giving. With these concerns in mind, the managers expect the

National Park Service to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on a reasonably scaled vision for the Center, with commitments for non-Federal cost share, no later than June 1, 2003. Future funding for this project is unlikely if the Service does not prioritize it as part of its five-year line-item construction program.

Within the funds provided for General Management Planning, the Service is directed to complete the EA for the Mt. Vernon Trail and a new area study for Great Falls National Park and to support the Harpers Ferry National Historic Park general management plan consistent with Senate guidance.

The managers have provided \$7,500,000 to enhance the capacity of the Service to execute the infrastructure program. The managers expect that not more than 50 percent of these funds be used to hire staff in the regional offices. The balance should be used for contractor support. A report on the use of these funds should be provided to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The managers are concerned with the number of partnership projects pursued by the National Park Service, but not prioritized by the agency nor considered in the establishment of the five-year line-item construction program. While partnerships are important in enhancing the public appreciation and understanding of the mission of all of the agencies funded in the Interior

appropriations bill, the Federal commitment associated with such partnerships cannot be considered separate and apart from other demands for funding.

The managers are troubled by the growing number of partnership projects for which the non-Federal partner pursues funding through the appropriations process. Increasingly, if these partnership projects receive funding, it will be as a trade-off against priorities identified in the agency budget request. Thus, it is important that agencies evaluate the priority these partnerships receive vis-à-vis the program requirements prioritized in the budget request, as well as the vast needs that don't make it into the budget each year.

The President and the Congress have made a significant commitment to addressing the deferred maintenance backlog of the National Park Service, and every public dollar pursued for partnership projects involving new facilities means one less dollar dedicated to reducing the backlog. In addition, funding for the operational requirements of the National Park Service continues to be a significant concern, and pressure to provide increased funding for large construction investments will result in reduced capacity to address operational needs. If partnership projects are a priority for the Administration, then consideration should be given to adjusting the priority-setting process for line-item construction to allow for their competition along with deferred maintenance and other projects.

The funds provided for equipment replacement include funds to implement PMIS package #90252 regarding snow removal and related activities for Going-to-the-Sun Road at Glacier National Park. The managers expect that \$500,000 will be used for replacement boats at Isle Royale National Park.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

2003
The conference agreement rescinds the contract authority provided for fiscal year ~~2002~~ by 16 U.S.C. 4601-10a as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides \$172,468,000 for land acquisition and State assistance instead of \$253,099,000 as proposed by the House and \$204,005,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Area (State)	Amount
Big Thicket National Preserve (TX)	\$3,000,000
Black Canyon NP (CO)	300,000
Chickamauga/Chattanooga NMP (TN)	1,030,000
Chickamauga/Chattanooga NMP (Moccasin Bend/Sarodino) (TN)	1,300,000
Delaware Water Gap Nat'l Recreation Area (NJ/PA)	4,000,000
Gauley River NRA (WV)	1,750,000
Great Sand Dunes Nat'l Mon and Preserve (CO)	7,000,000
Gulf Islands National Seashore (MS)	6,000,000
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park (HI)	8,500,000
Ice Age NST (WI)	2,000,000
Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore (IN)	250,000

Keweenaw Nat'l Historic Park (MI)	600,000
Little Rock Central HS Nat'l Historic Site (AR)	130,000
Missouri National Recreational River (SD)	1,000,000
Mojave National Preserve (CA)	1,000,000
Point Reyes National Seashore (CA)	1,500,000
Richmond National Battlefield Park (VA)	2,000,000
Saguaro National Park (AZ)	2,320,000
Santa Monica Mountains NRA (CA)	1,000,000
Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Nat'l Historic District (VA)	2,000,000
Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore (MI)	1,000,000
South Florida Restoration (grant to state of FL)	15,000,000
Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve (FL)	2,000,000
Valley Forge National Historic Park (PA)	2,500,000
Western Arctic National Parklands (AK)	1,200,000
Wrangell-St. Elias Nat'l Park and Preserve (AK)	500,000
Use of carryover balances	-15,000,000
<i>Subtotal</i>	<u>53,880,000</u>
Acquisition Management	12,588,000
Emergencies/Hardships	4,000,000
Inholdings/Exchanges	4,000,000
Stateside Grants	95,000,000
Stateside Administration	<u>3,000,000</u>
Total	\$172,468,000

The managers have not provided funding for Ebey's Landing NHR and Piscataway Park because there are presently no options to purchase land. The managers will be pleased to consider future funding requests.

The Secretary should acquire the Bayliss property at Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP that is now owned by the Cedar Creek Battlefield Foundation for an amount equal to the balance due on the current deed of trust on the property but no

more than \$368,000. The Secretary shall use funds from the National Park Service's hardship account to acquire the property.

Upon completion of a new appraisal of Cat Island, the Service should complete the first phase of the purchase using funds provided for Gulf Islands National Seashore, together with other available funds if necessary.

The managers are aware of the concerns of the residents of the 8.5 Square Mile Area regarding the plan to implement section 104 of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 (16 U.S.C. 410r-8), called "Alternative 6D." This plan requires the acquisition of additional homes. To minimize disruption in the lives of these residents and to make them whole again, if the United States must take their property to proceed with implementation of Alternative 6D, the conference agreement allows the Corps to acquire additional residential property only if these residents are offered the opportunity to relocate to comparable land within the 8.5 Square Mile Area. This means that the residents of the 8.5 Square Mile Area who choose to relocate within that area must be offered land of equal or greater size, suitable under all applicable land use regulations for use that is the same as the actual use of the land on which they currently reside and eligible for all necessary permits required for such use. The managers also expect the financial assistance provided to such residents will allow them to build a replacement home of equal size, including costs of moving and temporary living

arrangements during a reasonable period of time for design and construction. The managers understand that Federal funding in the amount of \$6,000,000 has previously been appropriated and provided to the South Florida Water Management District for the purpose of acquiring replacement residential property. The language in the conference agreement also clarifies that this directive is not intended to stop the Alternative 6D project from moving forward.

The language, specifically the text of subsection (b) (1), does not require the Corps of Engineers or the non-Federal sponsor to complete a relocation before completing a land acquisition, once the offer required by subsection (b) (1) is made. Such offers and land acquisitions may be made and completed in accordance with a schedule determined by the Corps of Engineers and the non-Federal sponsor and need not proceed sequentially.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The managers have retained the House language regarding the United Nations Biodiversity Convention.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides \$925,287,000 for surveys, investigations, and research instead of \$928,405,000 as proposed by the House and \$914,617,000 as proposed by the Senate.

There is a decrease below the House for the national mapping programs of \$1,000,000 for Internet access.

The managers recognize the need to implement The National Map for the Nation's urban areas. These urban areas are the home to more than 160 million citizens, located in areas subject to many natural hazards, such as coastal storms and wildland fires. The managers believe it is important to have up-to-date information available to Federal, State, and local governments, the private sector, and the public for emergency response. The managers recommend that the Survey

continue its efforts to develop and implement The National Map, keeping the

ouse and Senate
Committee ^{on Appropriations} apprised of its progress and future plans through its budget submissions.

Changes to the House for geology programs include increases of \$1,000,000 for volcanic hazard equipment in Shemya, Alaska, \$1,500,000 for the minerals at risk program which completes this project, \$500,000 for the coastal erosion program, North Carolina, and decreases of \$500,000 for the coastal program, \$299,000 for Lake Mead/Hoover Dam, \$500,000 for the cooperative geological

mapping program, \$1,200,000 for EPCA studies, and \$500,000 for the geothermal program.

e) Changes to the House for water resources include increases of \$200,000 for the Berkeley Pit study in Montana, \$299,000 for the Lake Champlain toxic study, materials fees \$500,000 for Hawaiian water monitoring, \$220,000 for an algae bloom study in Hawaii, and \$195,000 for the Noyes Slough study in Alaska, and decreases of \$1,000,000 for the Mexico border initiative, \$580,000 for the Long-Term Estuary Group, \$400,000 for the Water Resources Research Institutes, \$500,000 for toxic substances, and \$105,000 for the Southern Maryland aquifer study.

Within the funds provided for water resources, \$1,000,000 is earmarked for the Long-Term Estuary Assessment program.

Funds have not been included for the Rathdrum Prairie/Spokane Valley aquifer study as proposed by the Senate. The managers are supportive of the project generally, but understand that the required State or local matching funds have not yet been secured nor has an agreement been reached among all interested parties, including the Survey, detailing the scope and collaborative nature of the work. The managers would be willing to reconsider the project at a future date provided these issues are resolved.

Increases above the House for biological research include \$750,000 for the continuation of the Mark Twain National Forest mining study, \$180,000 for the

Yukon Flats salmon study, \$500,000 for the Pallid Sturgeon study, \$100,000 for the terrapin study in Maryland, \$1,000,000 for a DNA bear study in Montana, \$300,000 for a water study at the Leetown Science Center, \$500,000 for Lake Tahoe decision support and decreases of \$800,000 for the fire science program, \$500,000 for amphibian research, \$1,000,000 for NBII nodes, \$500,000 for the cooperative research units uncontrollable costs, and \$18,000 for travel and transportation.

managers ~~The Committee has~~ supported the establishment of the NBII to improve access by Federal agencies, States, universities, and others to biological data and to promote information sharing. ~~The Committee has~~ provided significant funding increases to NBII in recent years but ~~is~~ concerned about an apparent lack of direction and budget accountability. These concerns need to be resolved before additional funding increases can be considered. *(have)* *(manage have)* *(are)*

Therefore, the managers direct the Survey to prepare a strategic plan outlining the prioritized vision for the network including details and a time line on all new nodes, expansions of existing nodes, the costs associated with each node, and all other projects that are part of the NBII program. The plan should explicitly address national and international objectives.

The plan should address how the existing and planned network relates to the Survey's overall strategic and programmatic goals for enhanced data sharing. The

Survey should provide information on the potential for cost sharing and how NBII relates to existing, non-Federal data networks such as Natureserve. As part of the strategic planning process, the managers would like to see peer-review comments from leading biologists and informatics specialists that are not associated with the current NBII partnership.

Finally, the report should show accomplishments to date for each node, listing national and international accomplishments, ~~which benefited,~~ a list of partners involved, and how each accomplishment supports the biological goals for the Survey and the Department. The report should specifically address which NBII accomplishments support USGS science centers and Interior land management agencies. This information should be provided to the Committee ^(S) by April 30, 2003.

There is a decrease below the House for science support of \$1,635,000 for accessible data transfer.

Changes to the House for facilities include an increase of \$375,000 for the Leetown Research Center expansion, and a decrease of \$200,000 for the Tunison laboratory.

The managers support strongly Survey partnerships with coalitions of institutions that maintain a strong emphasis on collaborative research, Federal-State partnerships, and public-private partnerships. Wherever possible, the

managers encourage the Survey to co-locate at these institutions when this furthers the goals of the Survey, the Department, and the Administration.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The managers have made technical changes to the bill language proposed by the House to make it easier for the Survey to co-locate its facilities.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

The conference agreement provides \$165,321,000 for royalty and offshore minerals management instead of \$164,721,000 as proposed by the House and \$164,322,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Changes to the House for royalty and offshore minerals management include increases of \$800,000 for the Center for Marine Resources, and \$800,000 for the Marine Mineral Technology Center in Alaska, and a decrease of \$1,000,000 ~~the~~ for the information management program.

The managers have again provided \$1,400,000 to the offshore Technology Research Center to perform critical mission research for MMS through the cooperative agreement dated June 18, 1999.

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The managers encourage the Survey and the General Services Administration (GSA) to continue to work towards completion of a satisfactory plan for relocating the Survey's Western programs to more adequate space. They are aware that one of the most promising options is a 30-year build-to-suit lease for facilities located on land at the University of California at Santa Cruz, CA. The managers believe that GSA and the Survey should try to reach agreement on this lease if it is in the best interest of the Survey, the science programs, and is a cost effective option.

Within the funds provided for royalty and offshore minerals management \$150,000 is earmarked for the Alaska Whaling Commission.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

The conference agreement provides \$6,105,000 for oil spill research as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

The conference agreement provides \$105,367,000 for regulation and technology as proposed by the House and the Senate. Funding for the activities and budget instructions should follow the House recommendation. The managers ~~reject~~ the administration's proposal to give a special allotment of grants to West Virginia. Instead, the allocation of grants to States should follow the normal methodology. *IS NO LONGER NEEDED*

UNDERSTAND THAT

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

The conference agreement provides \$191,745,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund as proposed by the Senate instead of \$184,745,000 as proposed by the House. Funding for the activities and budget instructions should follow the

Senate recommendations. The managers have also included the Senate proposed bill language included in previous years concerning certain aspects of the State of Maryland program.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides \$1,857,319,000 for the operation of Indian programs instead of \$1,859,064,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,855,635,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Decreases below the House for tribal priority allocations include \$1,120,000 for new tribes and \$2,000,000 for welfare assistance.

Increases above the House for other recurring programs include \$2,000,000 for tribally controlled community colleges, \$50,000 for Western Washington Bolt, \$15,000 for Great Lakes resource management, \$100,000 for the Alaska Sea Otter Commission, \$800,000 for the Bering Sea Fisherman's Association, \$146,000 for the bison program, \$350,000 for the Chugach Regional Resources Commission, and \$320,000 for the upper Columbia River tribes, and decreases of \$2,000,000 for ISEP formula funds, \$1,000,000 for student transportation, \$1,900,000 for facilities operation and maintenance, \$4,000,000 for administrative cost grants, and \$441,000 for the timber/fish and wildlife program.

The funding increase included for the Chippewa/Ottawa Resource Authority is to be allocated equally between the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians and the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians.

Increases above the House for non-recurring programs include \$1,500,000 for the distance learning program in Montana, \$750,000 for the Rural Alaska fire program, \$50,000 for the North Dakota Department of Agriculture's fire assistance program in Sioux County, and \$350,000 for attorney fees, and decreases of \$200,000 for the Navajo/Hopi settlement program and \$314,000 for the endangered species program.

Increases above the House for special programs and pooled overhead include \$200,000 for the Law Institute for American Indians, \$100,000 for the United Sioux Tribes Development Corporation, \$500,000 for the Alaska native aviation training program, \$1,000,000 for the Yuut Elitnavuviat learning center, \$1,000,000 for the Western Heritage Center Distance-Learning and Training Program, and \$2,000,000 for detention center staffing.

The managers do not understand the disparate treatment of Crownpoint Institute of Technology and the United Sioux Tribes Technical College related to contract support. Unless there is an objection by the Navajo Nation to Crownpoint being treated as a tribal organization, the managers expect the Bureau to provide this funding under a P.L. 93-638 contract and include contract support.

The managers direct the Bureau to develop a study dealing with child abuse and child welfare. This study should detail the adverse effects of child abuse on American Indians and Alaska natives. As part of the study the Bureau should provide recommendations for reducing incidents of child abuse including the potential for developing cost-shared pilot projects with tribal organizations, States, and non-profit organizations. The Bureau should provide this study to the Committee by April 30, 2003. (S

The managers do not concur with the Senate report language directing the Bureau to establish a service area for the Samish Indian Nation. Currently this issue is being litigated, and the Department of the Interior is in settlement discussions with the tribe. The managers believe that this process is the appropriate avenue for resolving these issues.

Bill language has been included under the operation of Indian programs to allow the use of ISEP contingency funds to cover the expenses of negotiated rulemaking required by the No Child Left Behind Act.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides \$348,252,000 for construction as proposed by the Senate instead of \$345,252,000 as proposed by the House.

The managers have provided a \$3,000,000 increase above the House for the tribal school construction demonstration program.

Language has been included under Title I general provisions authorizing a tribal school construction demonstration program through fiscal year 2007.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND

MISCELLANEOUS

PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

RUN-IN

The conference agreement provides \$60,949,000 for Indian land and water claim settlements and miscellaneous payments to Indians as proposed by the House instead of \$57,949,000 as proposed by the Senate.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides \$5,493,000 for the Indian guaranteed loan program as proposed by the House and Senate.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The conference agreement provides \$76,217,000 for assistance to territories instead of \$73,217,000 as proposed by the House and \$75,217,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers have agreed to Compact impact assistance funding out of the technical assistance activity of \$3,000,000 for Hawaii and \$1,000,000 for Guam. The managers have also included the \$1,000,000 recommended by the U.S. House for Virgin Islands court mandated infrastructure needs and \$1,000,000 for the Prior Service Trust Fund. The managers agree with the House direction to the Interior Department concerning a new, long-term solution to the Prior Service Trust Fund financing problem and with Senate direction for a Federal-local financing plan for the U.S. Virgin Islands. This latter report should be submitted by April 30, 2003. The managers also direct that the CNMI local matching requirement for fiscal year 2003 capital improvement grants be waived due to the extensive damage caused by supertyphoon Pongsona.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

The conference agreement provides \$20,985,000 for the Compact of Free Association instead of \$21,045,000 as proposed by the House and \$20,925,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes a total of \$1,631,000 for Enewetak support.

The increase above the request is for repairs to the shipping vessel which provides food to Enewetak.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$72,427,000 for departmental management as proposed by the Senate instead of \$57,533,000 as proposed by the House. Changes to the House include ~~an increase~~ of \$15,000,000 to restore funds cut on the House floor, \$400,000 for Departmental Direction and a decrease of \$506,000 for Central Services. / (s)

The managers encourage the Federal partners responsible for the Great Lakes Visitor Center, WI, to increase funding for the center in fiscal year 2003, especially for important initiatives such as its environmental education program.

The conference agreement includes bill language under "Department of the Interior, General Provisions", permitting the use of Departmental Management funds to pay for shortfalls at the Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge.

The managers direct the Secretary to release a plan for assisting States, Federal agencies, and tribes managing chronic wasting disease in wild and captive cervids within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$47,773,000 for the office of the solicitor as proposed by the Senate instead of \$47,473,000 as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$36,239,000 for office of inspector general, the same as the House and the Senate.

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provided ~~no~~ funds for salaries and expenses of the National Indian Gaming Commission as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Language has been included under Title I general provisions increasing the fees available to the national Indian gaming commission from \$8,000,000 to \$12,000,000 beginning in fiscal year 2004.

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The Commission is directed to consult with tribal governments on both the development, pursuant to section 18 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2717), of a new fee schedule resulting from increasing the fee cap from \$8,000,000 to \$12,000,000, and on the regulations published at 67 Federal Register 41166 (June 17, 2002). The managers concur that not more than \$120,000 of the funds available to the Commission be used for this consultation process.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides \$141,277,000 for Federal trust programs as proposed by the House instead of \$151,027,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers once again ~~which to~~ express their reservations about funding for the historical accounting project. The managers have provided an increased level of funds over the fiscal year 2002 enacted level for historical accounting. However, the managers remain very concerned about appropriating hundreds of millions of dollars for this project at the expense of other high priority programs in this bill, including other Indian programs. The managers believe that it is more important to fix prospectively the trust systems thereby allowing the Secretary to continue to meet her trust and fiduciary responsibilities to Indian country.

The managers have modified the bill language for the Office of Special trustee for American Indians noting that of the funds provided \$15,000,000 is for the historical accounting.

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INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION

The conference agreement provides \$7,980,000 for Indian land consolidation programs as proposed by the House instead of \$10,980,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides \$5,538,000 for the natural resource damage assessment fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The conference agreement retains language proposed by the Senate regarding the transfer of an aircraft to Kane County, UT.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The conference agreement includes sections 101 through 111, which were identical in both the House and the Senate bills.

The conference agreement includes the text of the following sections in the House bill, which contained identical text in the Senate bill, but had different section numbers ~~Senate bill~~ ^{(in the}. The House section numbers were 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123, and 124.

The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 112 of the House bill, which prohibits the National Park Service from reducing recreation fees for non-local travel through a park unit.

The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 113 of the House bill permitting the transfer of funds between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians. The Senate has ~~a~~ ^e similar ^d provision.

The conference agreement modifies House section 114 regarding retention of proceeds from operations at Fort Baker.

The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 125 of the House bill authorizing funds for Shenandoah Valley Battlefield National Historical District and Ice Age National Scenic Trail to be transferred to a State, local, or other governmental land management entity for acquisition of lands.

The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 126 of the House bill prohibiting the closure of the lunchroom at Carlsbad Caverns National Park. The Senate addressed this issue in Title III.

The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 127 of the House bill preventing demolition of a bridge between Ellis Island and New Jersey.

The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 128 of the House bill prohibiting clothing optional usage at Canaveral National Seashore.

The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 129 of the House bill permitting the expenditure of funds for incidental expenses related to the National Wildlife Refuge System Centennial. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement retains language in section 130 of the House bill authorizing the Park Service to enter into a cooperative agreement with Capital Concerts.

The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 131 of the House bill requiring the Department of the Interior to provide a summary of the Ernst and Young report on the historical accounting of the named plaintiffs in *Cobell v. Norton*. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement modifies language proposed in section 132 of the House bill limiting compensation for the Special Master and Special Master-

Monitor appointed by the court in Cobell v. Norton to not more than 200 percent of the highest Executive Service rate of pay. The modification changes the name of Court Monitor to the Special Master-Monitor. The Senate had no similar provision. (Senior

The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 133 of the House bill requiring the Special Trustee for American Indian to appoint new Advisory Board members. The Senate had no similar provision. (S

The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 134 of the House bill allowing the Secretary of the Interior to pay private attorney fees for employees and former employees named in connection with Cobell v. Norton. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 135 of the House bill allowing the Interior firefighting Bureaus to engage in firefighting activities on non-Federal lands. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement retains language in section 136 of the House bill extending the deadline for submission of and termination of the Commission to create a National Museum of African American History and Culture. (there req

The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 137 of the House bill, which allows for the National Museum of African American History and Culture to remain available until extended. (funds / P

The conference agreement modifies language proposed in section 138 of the House bill requiring the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to implement a system of mass marking of salmonid stocks released from Federally operated or Federally financed hatcheries. The modification requires that the fish have a visible mark that can be readily identified by commercial and recreational fishers. The Senate had no similar provision.

The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 139 of the House bill naming the visitor center at the Bitter Lake National Wildlife Refuge in New Mexico as the “Joseph R. Skeen Visitor Center”. The Senate had no similar provision.

Section 122 – The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 120 of the Senate bill continuing the tribal school construction demonstration program through fiscal year 2007. The House had no similar provision.

The conference agreement does not include the text of section 123 as proposed by the Senate, which prohibited the use of funds to approve the transfer of lands in South Fox Island, Michigan.

Section 140 – The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 124 of the Senate bill making permanent the contract authority for

transportation at Zion NP, UT and Rocky Mountain NP, CO. The House had a one-year extension for Zion NP, UT, in section 120.

Section 141 – The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 125 of the Senate bill removing grant restrictions in a heritage education park in Fairbanks, Alaska.

The conference agreement does not retain language proposed in section 126 of the Senate bill relating to a right-of-way for a pipeline for the Cadiz groundwater project.

Section 142 – The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 127 of the Senate bill authorizing the use of previously appropriated funds to plan the John Adams Presidential Memorial.

Section 143 – The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 128 of the Senate bill providing that funds appropriated and remaining available in the Construction (Trust Fund) Account of the National Park Service at the completion of all authorized projects shall be available for the rehabilitation and improvement of Going-to-the-Sun Road in Glacier/National Park.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed in section 129 of the Senate bill directing the Park Service to make interim payments as part of the Glacier Bay compensation program.

Section 144 – The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 130 of the Senate bill dealing with grants under the Defense Conversion, Reinvestment, and Transition Act of 1992. The House had no similar provision.

Section 145 – The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 131 of the Senate bill dealing with a modification to a previous Act with respect to taking certain lands into trust in Kansas.

Section 146 – The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 132 of the Senate bill modifying a provision from a previous Act conveying land from the Bureau of Land Management to the city of Mesquite, Nevada.

Section 147 – The conference agreement modifies language proposed in section 133 of the Senate bill permitting the transfer of previously appropriated construction funds for operations and maintenance at Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge. The modification permits the transfer of funds from Departmental Management, if necessary, to cover operational and maintenance shortfalls at the refuge. The House had no similar provision.

Section 148 – The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 134 of the Senate bill changing the authority for a museum in Oklahoma from the Secretary of the Interior to the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services. The House had no similar provision.

Section 149 – The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 135 of the Senate bill allowing advance payments to the Department's franchise fund. The House had no similar provision.

Section 150 – The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 136 of the Senate bill authorizing \$10,000,000 per year for six years, for restoration of historically black colleges and universities, and reduces ~~cost share~~ ^{ing} requirements.

Section 151 – The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 137 of the Senate bill deeming the Record of Decision for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline right-of-way sufficient to meet NEPA requirements.

Section 152 – The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 138 of the Senate bill expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to flow rates in the Missouri River. (UC)

Section 153 – The conference agreement modifies language proposed in section 139 of the Senate bill regarding treatment of monies in the abandoned mine reclamation fund. This provision allows the transfer of up to an additional \$34,000,000 if the United Mine Workers ~~Benefit Fund~~ ^{(Combined} has a deficit, but this section shall cease to have any force and effect after September 30, 2004.

Section 154 – The conference agreement retains language in section 140 as proposed by the Senate, which raises the development ceiling for New Bedford Whaling National Historic Park. *al*

The language proposed in section 141 of the Senate bill, extending the Quincy Library Group project, CA, authorization is addressed in Title III, section

8) 337.

Section 155 – The conference agreement retains language proposed in section 142 of the Senate bill modifying a Coastal Barrier Resources Act map for land in Virginia. The House had no similar provision.

Section 156 – The conference agreement modifies language proposed in section 143 of the Senate bill regarding certain OCS leases in California. The modification changes the provision from a sense of the Senate to a sense of the Congress. The House had a similar provision in Title III general provisions.

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The conference agreement does not retain language proposed in section 144 of the Senate bill requiring a study on communications towers and avian mortality.

The conference agreement modifies language proposed in section 145 of the Senate bill extending the authorization for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve; requiring the filling of SPR to capacity as soon as practicable; and amending legislation dealing with the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve. The language in the conference agreement is limited to a five-year extension of the SPR

authorization. The House had no similar provision. The modified language is included in Title III, section 338 of this conference agreement. (9

Section 157 – The conference agreement modifies language in section 146 of the Senate bill to provide authority to the Army Corps of Engineers to assist homeowners, that are being relocated because of the Modified Water Deliveries project, to relocate to comparable land within the 8.5 Square Mile Area. The language also clarifies that this provision is not intended in any way to stop the alternative 6D project from moving forward. This issue is addressed in greater detail under National Park Service land acquisition.

Section 158 – The conference agreement includes language prohibiting the study or implementation of a plan to drain Lake Powell.

Section 159 – The conference agreement includes language raising the ceiling for the use of fees by the National Indian Gaming Commission from \$8,000,000 to \$12,000,000 beginning in fiscal year 2004.

Section 160 – The conference agreement includes language establishing, as a unit of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Memorial Park, the Moccasin Bend National Archaeological District.

Section 161 – The conference agreement includes language authorizing a transfer of 1.7 acres of excess U.S. Coast Guard lands to the Lower Elwha S Klallam Tribe.